

## NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

### Reptilia, Squamata, Teiidae, *Tupinambis longilineus*: Distribution extension.

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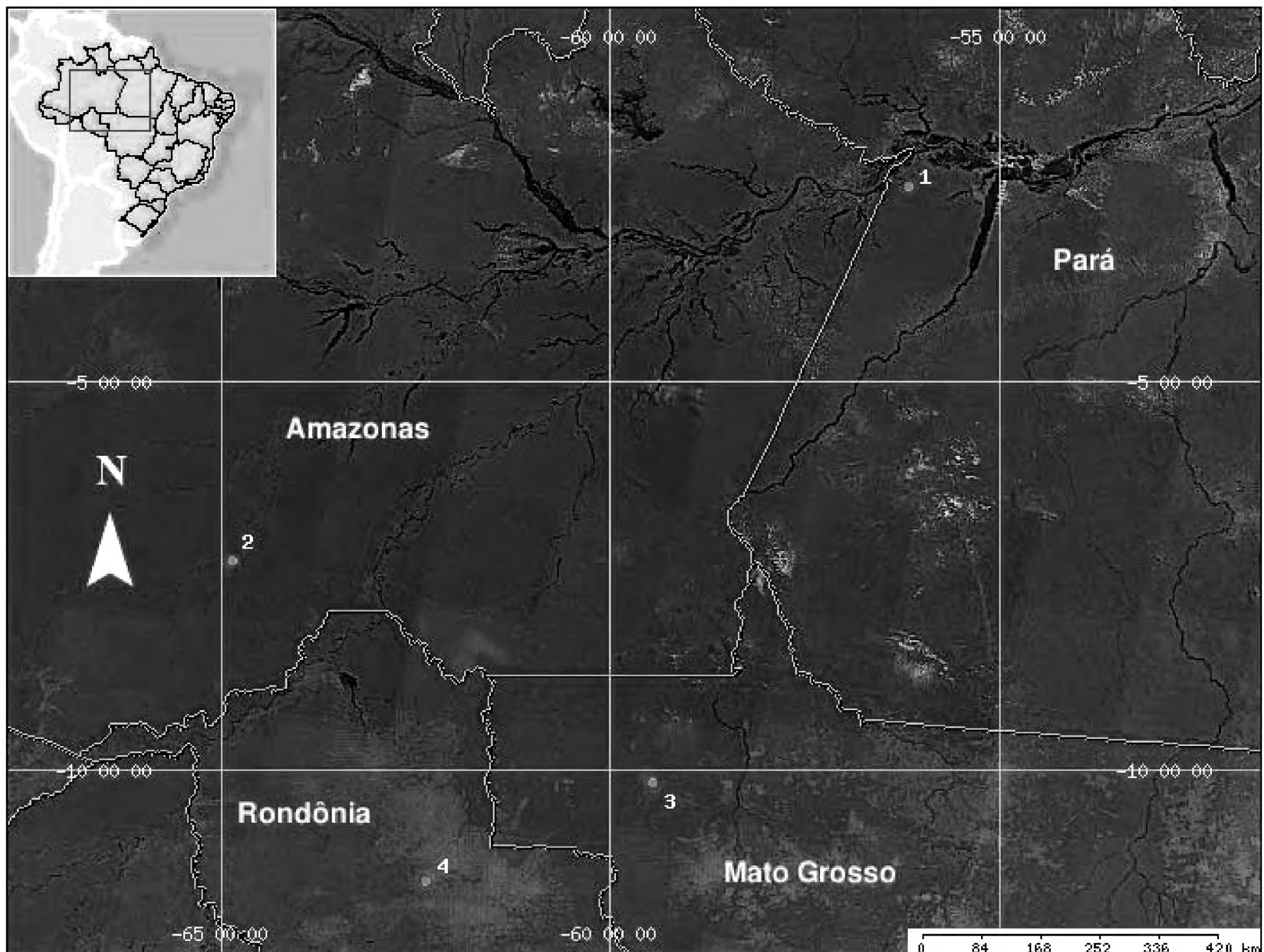
New World's largest terrestrial lizards, the tegus (*Tupinambis*) currently consists of seven species restricted to South America, east of the Andes (Ávila-Pires 1995; Colli et al. 1998; Péres and Colli 2004). *Tupinambis longilineus* Ávila-Pires, 1995 is the smallest (202 mm maximum SVL), and the poorest known species of the genus, with only three localities of occurrence published in the literature (Ávila-Pires 1995; Fitzgerald et al. 1999; Lima and Pimenta 2008). Here we report a new state record for *T. longilineus*, improving on the knowledge of its geographic distribution. On 15 August 2007, a new specimen (male, 230 mm SVL; Figure 1) was captured in a Tomahawk<sup>®</sup> trap

(collection permits: 029/2006-COFAN and 50/2007-SUPES/MT, process # 02001.003069/2004-42), at Fazenda Maracatiá, an area covered with open submontane tropical rainforest, on the left bank of the Aripuanã River, in the municipality of Aripuanã, state of Mato Grosso, Brazil (10°09'34" S, 59°28'4.50" W). The specimen is housed in the herpetological collection at Museu de Zoologia "João Moojen", Universidade Federal de Viçosa, in Viçosa, Minas Gerais, Brazil, with register MZUFV-564. This is the largest reported specimen of *Tupinambis longilineus* and the first record of this species for the state of Mato Grosso (Figure 2).



**Figure 1.** *Tupinambis longilineus* (MZUFV-564) in life, soon after its capture in a Tomahawk<sup>®</sup> trap.

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**Figure 2.** Localities with distribution records of *Tupinambis longilineus*. 1, Juruti, Pará (Lima and Pimenta 2008); 2, 157 Km southwest from Lábrea, Amazonas (Fitzgerald et al. 1999); 3, Aripuanã, Mato Grosso (present contribution); 4, Alvorada d'Oeste, Rondônia (type locality; Ávila-Pires 1995).

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